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The Northwest.

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A NEW DISCOVERY!

Spiritualism Explained.

The question of questions, with the learned and unlearned, the materialist, scientist, religionists, and in fact everybody, is "What is Modern Spiritualism?" Is it a verity or is it all a humbug? Can it be explained from a physiological standpoint and does it come under the head of Physics, or does it come from supernatural causes and without laws or order. That the phenomena exists, is beyond dispute, whether it will ever be explained remains to be seen. That some spirits can be seen, handled and made use of to a good advantage as well as explained is also a fact to which all druggists and chemists can testify. They need not be named, because their name is legion. We refer principally to those medicines through which spirits figure largely as restorative agencies. Saur's Drug and Medicine Depot harbors a large number of healing spirits which can be purchased for a very small sum of money and if used according to directions will be the means of relieving pain and restoring the health of the afflicted. This same drug store has many other things in which it seeks to make itself useful and to benefit mankind. The book department furnishes the provisions upon which hundreds of brains are fed and are thus kept alive and active. The large stock of elegant patterns of wall and window paper is another medicine by which many homes is made warm and comfortable. Then, too, comes the many different colored paints which are not only a great preservative agency, but add to the beautiful as well, tons of which is sold annually and which gives employment to thousands of people. This is a branch of business in which this house also figures largely. Saur's Drug and Book store seems to be the depot or store house in which everything is kept which everybody will acknowledge to be very low.

OBITUARY.

The funeral of the late J. Hartnett, brother of our County Recorder, Mr. D. Hartnett, who so suddenly met with his death on the 27th ult., took place from St. Joseph's Church in Waterloo, Iowa, on the 30th and was very largely attended. Seven priests were present in the sanctuary; Rev. C. McCabe, of Cedar Falls, Rev. J. Saunders, of New Haven, Rev. F. J. Gunn, of Charles City, Rev. P. O. Keany, of Waterloo, Rev. F. T. O'Brien, of Eagle Centre, Rev. J. T. Gilchrist, of Oange, and the pastor of St. Joseph's, Rev. N. F. Scallan, of Waterloo. The solemn mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. F. T. O'Brien assisted by Rev. C. McCabe as Deacon, Rev. P. C. Kenney as sub-deacon, and Rev. F. J. Gunn as Master of Ceremonies.

Immediately after the Gospel, the pastor of the deceased, Rev. N. F. Scallan, advanced to the chancel railing, and delivered the funeral sermon, in which he paid slight tribute to the memory of Mr. Hartnett, whom he declared to have been one of his best friends. The Rev. gentleman was very much affected, and at first was scarcely able to give utterance to his sentiments. The following is an imperfect synopsis of his sermon. He commenced with the touching words of St. Matthew's gospel: "Be ye watchful therefore; for ye know not the day nor the hour."

Dear Beloved: The words of our Divine Saviour are always music to the ear, and hence in the month; but the morning I must confess for the first time during the years of my ministry, they gave me pause with a peculiar hush. This certainly is not the fault of the Divine Speaker; but because the text I have chosen seems so appropriate to this sad occasion. I have recently heard it asserted, and with much truth, by a priest delivering a funeral sermon, that it is vain to attempt to pronounce an eulogy over the remains of a good Catholic; because by leading a good life he must have preached his own panegyric, and this I am prepared to assure you the lamented Mr. Hartnett actually did. Yet in the depths of our grief and bereavement, now that he is about to leave us forever, I feel that in justice to his memory, I should remind you of some of the noble tributes of head and heart with which he was so richly endowed. During the eleven years and a half of my ministry amongst you, Mr. Hartnett has been more or less connected with the affairs of the church, and you have all learned to value his services and esteem his generosity as well as his piety. Still, there are things which you may not know, and in justice to him, I will tell you: When I came to Waterloo, and found that few practical Catholics, the congregation in fact, and an ardent condition, to his everlasting honor be it told, that he was the first to set the congregation a good example, by receiving the Holy Sacraments at my hand. Yes, he was the first to kneel at the feet of him whom he acknowledged to be God's minister, to confess his sins, and being absolved, to receive from his hands the sacred Body and Blood of Christ, and his wife, now the bereaved widow, was the first to follow his noble example. And during these eleven years, he has been true to the faith he then professed. When he was called for anything connected with the church, in which he was not one of the first to respond? When was there a work of charity to be performed, in which he did not take a leading part? He has been for years the President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. And I am not ashamed to give you a striking instance of his whole-souled generosity and unimpeachable charity. I was once, since I came to this mission, really in need of funds, and I went to him and stated the fact and he asked me how much I needed to meet the account then pressing. I told him twenty dollars would satisfy the demand; but with his accustomed generosity he handed me forty; and afterwards when I went to pay him, he refused to accept a cent, saying: "What I have given, in friendship and charity, I will not take back." Besides this, his generous efforts towards the building of our church are well known to all. Not only did he contribute his portion towards the erection of the building, but he has left you a perpetual remembrance of his worth in the window which bears his name, and which shall be an undying voucher of his faith and devotion to the church, and now you may ask me why so good a man was taken from amongst us; therefore you will allow me to explain to you, that there were two classes of persons whom God took away suddenly. First, the extremely bad, whom he knows in his omniscience, will never repent, and the longer he allows them to live, the deeper they will sink in sin. These he calls away in mercy, that they may not by their perseverance in sin, bury themselves deeper in hell. The second class is composed of the good, whom God knows to be always prepared, and to this class Mr. Hartnett belonged, and I as your pastor can vouch for this truth. What other voucher do you require but that which the Church requires, accept: that he has completed with his Easter duty. This he has done, not only this year, but every year since I had the happiness to make his acquaintance. Oh what a joy to those who live to mourn his loss, to learn from the lips of his pastor, who according to the laws of the Catholic Church, must necessarily have known better than any one else, assure you that he has saved his soul. Now comes the important question: Who is to take his place in his works of charity? Who will take his place in the congregation? Who will occupy the pew and take the place that he did with the same amount of satisfaction to my people? In a word, who will provide for his family, and provide for them as he did? In a word, is it not a palpable fact that we are bound as a people to remember him, and pray for him forever, not only as a member of our congregation, but as one of our church committee. I ask you in an especial manner, to remember him in your daily and weekly prayers, the eternal repose of his soul. Yes, I ask you to remember in your prayers forever, our dear old friend Jerry.

At the conclusion of the High Mass, the pastor of the deceased performed the absolution. Then the remains were carried to the church, to the cemetery, accompanied by all the priests. The R. C. M. P. Society of which he was one of the founders, attended the funeral on foot, with their banners deeply draped in mourning. They numbered about seventy members. The chief mourners were his wife Mrs. Bridget Hartnett, his son D. Hartnett, his daughter Mary Hartnett, his brother D. Hartnett, of Henry county, Ohio, and his brother-in-law, J. Gallagher, of Belvedere, Ill. Arriving at the cemetery, all that was mortal of J. Hartnett was lowered into its last resting place by the hands of loving friends. His pall bearers were H. J. Dunsford, T. T. Moore, J. Thompson, G. F. Beck, J. C. Meelan, M. Fauchel, all of that was mortal of J. Hartnett was laid to rest with a prayer by his pastor that he might rest in peace. Amen.

Swindlers, Beware.

We are assured by the Press Agent of Van Amburgh & Co's. Great Show, that that pest of all traveling exhibitions given under canvas—the "lemonade peddler"—is not allowed to importune the audience with his presence or drunks on the seats during the performances; and that all games of chance, of whatsoever description, are ignored and utterly repudiated by this institution. The management are solicitous that the authorities in all places in which the show exhibits, will assist them in arresting and bringing to punishment any and all persons so offending. The Van Amburgh show employs special detectives expressly for the protection of its patrons. Such a show is worthy of all commendation, and such an institution is the Van Amburgh Frost & Co's Menagerie and Circus, which visits Napoleon, Tuesday, May 24th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, May 9, 1881.

This week has witnessed the end of the dead-lock. Senator Dawes, who for nearly two months, as the organ of the Republican caucus, has been able to prevent the transaction of public business, on Wednesday flung out the signal of distress which every body knew was coming and which public opinion had made necessary. After a deal of mouthing and moaning, growling and groaning over the action of the Democrats, he made a motion to go into executive session—the same motion that had been made on the Democratic side time without number. For two months the Senate has stood in waiting, because Mr. Dawes and his party associates wanted.

"To change the man who tends the door, To change the scrabblers of the floor, The wench who cleans the cupboards."

That is the whole of it, and if the secrets of the Republican caucus could be revealed, it would be known how keenly some Senators on that side feel the shame of their position, and how emphatic have been the expressions that caused a halt. Mr. Dawes undertook to say to the Democrats that his motion must not be taken as a surrender or back down, but he knew that this little bit of bravado amounted to nothing, and that the struggle over the offices can not be continued. The chances for Gorham and Riddleberger, now or hereafter, are very little. President Garfield in a letter to the chairman of the Republican caucus, expressed his own opinion particularly anxious to see a struggle continued the only object of which was to elect to office a man who in his newspaper abuses him and his administration. This is what Gorham, in his defense of Brady and partisanship for Conkling, has been doing.

And now the interest centres in Conkling's contest for control of the New York appointments. He has succeeded in having his plan adopted by the caucus, that no nomination shall be acted upon at present which is objected to by one Senator from the State in which the office is located. In this way he may stave off action until the other nominations are disposed of and then secure an adjournment, thus postponing the issue until the next regular session. But unless he has Democratic support it is very doubtful if he can even do that. This thing called senatorial courtesy, of which we hear so much, is all very well so far as it relates to the amenities of the chamber, but the sort of courtesy that enables Senators to usurp and control the power of appointments to office—the constitutional prerogative of the Executive—is carrying a good thing a long way too far. The history of this system of encroachment is well told. It began in the days of Andrew Johnson, when the Senate took the lead in originating measures trenching upon the barriers of the Constitution, and aided by the bitter partisan feeling pervading the country, that body went on step by step until the Executive was shorn of every vestige of power—unable to appoint a postmaster or discharge a worthless official without permission of the Senators interested.

Of the senatorial cabal which then dominated at the White House and the Capitol, Senators Conkling and Edmunds were among the most prominent. When Gen. Grant came into power, the senatorial cabal, although he was the President of their own choice, refused to remove the hedge (the tenure of office law) with which they had enclosed the postmaster. Gen. Grant never cared to make any fuss about it, for all he had at heart was to stow away in comfortable places a few of his cronies. The cabal made no objection to this, for in return Gen. Grant turned over to them practically the control of their local offices. For eight years no man could hope to attain Federal position in New York unless he was a friend or retainer of Mr. Conkling. So with respect to Senator Chandler in Michigan, Senator Edmunds in Pennsylvania, and others who might be named in their States. When Mr. Hayes came into office he did not exactly appreciate the condition in which he found affairs. He commenced to send in nominations without first obtaining the permission of the members of the senatorial cabal. They had usurped for so long the powers of the President that they had come to the conclusion they had the inherent right to do so. They were astounded and indignant at the presumption of Mr. Hayes, and it was determined that he must be brought to terms through the defeat of his nominations. The war waged against President Hayes on this account by Mr. Conkling and his colleagues of the cabal during the whole period of his administration is too recent to need any detailed rehearsing. But the weak point in Mr. Hayes' position was his own vacillating course, and the lack of respect generally entertained for his title to the office. This last crippled him at every turn, and was of itself enough to break him down.

And now President Garfield enters the arena possessed of determination to exercise a little free agency—to be President in fact as well as in name. The advantages are all on his side. He is a legitimate President, and has the hearts of the people. His bold course in withdrawing all the New York nominations except Robertson, created a decided sensation here, but as an indication of pucky resolution here look on with interest and satisfaction. Mahone now drops out of sight as an important factor in political movements and campaigns.

(From Daily Herald, Ill.)

Last Tuesday night the inmates of Heidelberg, as well as citizens in the First and Fifth Wards, were startled by a loud explosion which was discovered to have taken place in the Heidelberg College. The concussion broke several windows, but no great damage was done. Efforts were at once made by the Faculty to ferret out the perpetrators of such a dastardly deed, but they only succeeded in finding that four or more pounds of powder had been purchased by the students. The police were notified and a watch was placed on the building to prevent a repetition of the offense.

GARFIELD'S BOMB-SHELL.

He Astonishes the Senate—Open War Declared on Conkling.
(Special to the Plain Dealer.)

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A Western Associated Press reporter has learned definitely that the important communication sent to the Senate this afternoon contained the withdrawal of the nominations for New York District Attorneys and Marshals, and that Robertson's name was not in it. Woodford and Payne for Attorney and Marshal of the Southern New York District, and McDougal and Tenney for the Northern District, were withdrawn. In the message the President states that Robertson was not withdrawn.

There was terrible excitement about the capital this afternoon over the report that the President's message withdrew Robertson. The Senate was in executive session and not a word could be learned for some time. The first information obtained was that all the New York nominations except Robertson were withdrawn. The reporter of the Western Associated Press next learned that the message withdrew the Conkling nominations—those for district attorneys and marshals. The message is an open declaration of war on the part of the President against Conkling. Last night the President had a consultation with some friends and determined upon making an aggressive fight, and he inaugurated it to-day. He intends to keep it up, and to use every effort to confirm Robertson.

There were five withdrawals altogether, but as the Senate is still in executive session the fifth cannot yet be ascertained. The message is simply a formal message of withdrawal, containing no explanation or comments. The nominations withdrawn are as follows: Stewart L. Woodford, for United States Attorney for the Southern District; Asa W. Tenney, United States Attorney for the Eastern District; Lewis T. Payne, United States Marshal for the Southern District; Clifton D. McDougal, United States Marshal for the Northern District; John Tyler, Collector of Customs for the District of Buffalo.

The Chinese treaty to restrict immigration was adopted this afternoon, only four votes being cast against it. Burnside and Hawley spoke in its support.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The gage of battle having been thrown down by the President it will hardly be possible for the Republican Senators, who are so anxious for harmony, to stave off the battle on the confirmation of Robertson. As telegraphed yesterday, the action of the President in withdrawing all the nominations, except that of Robertson, is a direct defiance of Conkling, and is so understood by everybody. The President seeing that the Republican Senators, in their anxiety for "harmony," had agreed to cowardly knuckle down to the New York boss, had no other recourse in order to preserve his own authority and self respect than to strike a blow for himself. He was advised to the course by Blaine and it was urged upon him by Murat Halstead, who is now there. It is a notification to the Senate that the issue must be tried now and for good whether it is Garfield who is President or whether Roscoe Conkling is a little tin god to whom all people must bow down and kiss the ground. There is nothing left now but to fight it out, and either the President or the boss will have to give in. To be sure, it is a terrific row, and the fussy Republican Senators are in a terrible sweat for fear the "party" will be injured and the wicked Democrats be able to scoff at the inharmonious brethren, but there seems to be no help for it. The Democrats are practically masters of the situation. They can break Conkling or smash the Administration, as they see fit. If Garfield comes out of this fight victorious it will be because the Democrats came to his relief, for the Republican party is split wide open. It is conceded that Conkling has a formidable following among the Republicans, and since it takes every Republican vote in the Senate and the Vice President's boot to confirm, if the Democrats oppose, it is evident that Garfield must have almost the solid support of the Democrats or he is lost. To this pass has it come that the Republican administration is forced to turn to its political opponents for the support which its own party cannot give it.

The Mansfield Herald (Rep.) is making itself interesting. It is especially interesting to Governor Foster. It bristles with points, the sharp ends of which point toward the Governor. Here are a few more of them: "By pursuing a policy of honoring Democrats and apostates at the expense of the Republicans, Charles Foster has filled almost every part of the State with dissatisfaction, and brought the danger of indifference and inaction upon the Republican hosts in the coming campaign." "Governor Foster delights to get a whack at Sherman's friends, and to reward Sherman's enemies. Charles Moore was a bitter and unscrupulous enemy of Secretary Sherman's Presidential candidacy, and came near swinging the Franklin District for Blaine. Charles Foster has rewarded him with one of the best offices in the State. Actions speak louder than words, especially in the Governor's case."

"Governor Foster was so anxious to slap Senator Sherman's friends in the face that he sent a canvasser into the field here to gather up names in favor of the reappointment of General Brinkerhoff. He wanted a show of backing—a pretext for his predetermined action. The city was scoured for names, without much reference to standing, political or otherwise, of the singers; although they do say that all the ministers signed the petition."

Why!

Why are cowardly soldiers like butter? When exposed to fire they run. Running sores and impurities of the blood cured by Spring Blossom. Price, 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cts.

It is useless for physicians to argue against alcohol-dressed. The Constitution of the United States says: "The right to bear arms shall not be interfered with."

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Another Big Break in the American Bottom Levees.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—A special to the Evening Chronicle this afternoon, announces another big break in the American bottom levees, three miles east of Venice.

The culvert gave way and the water is rushing through holes one hundred yards wide and ten feet deep. This will flood the valley between Venice and Bluffs, and imperil East St. Louis.

It inundates a rich tract of farming country covered with growing young crops, and menaces the whole southern portion of the rich and productive 'American bottom.'

Already thousands of acres are covered, and there is no limit to the damage. This new break may occasion the whole of the American bottom north of East St. Louis to be depopulated within twenty-four hours.

The river at this point is at a stand, and there is no further trouble anticipated.

LATER.

A special from Mitchell, Ill., which is near the crevasse, says the water comes with a rush, and can be heard for miles. If the embankment continues to wash out, the break will be fully sixty feet in breadth before morning.

The torrent is a deep channel through the valley, carrying everything before it—uprooting trees and undermining houses.

Farmers are constantly arriving at this place scarcely able to talk, as the race they have had for their lives has almost overcome them with terror and exhaustion. The Ohio and Mississippi dykes is the only hope of East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—The river is now falling at the rate of about half an inch per hour, and everybody seems to think that no great amount of additional damage will be done either in this city or in East St. Louis.

The lowlands east and north of Venice are rapidly filling up from the break of yesterday at Horseshoe Lake, but it is hoped the river will fall so fast that no great damage will be done.

John A. Logan has a hard time of it to establish his loyalty during the time immediately preceding open hostilities. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: Whatever influence Logan possessed in 1861 was certainly exerted in behalf of the Southern cause. During the progress of the War while Logan, then a Union General, was at home on electioneering tour, he made a famous speech at the town of Carlinville. During the performance a woman in the audience, a near relative of the speaker, stood on one of the seats and openly charged that he had induced her husband to join the Confederate Army. The patriot entered no denial at that time. Hundreds of men are living who will testify to meeting Illinois men in the Confederate Army who claim that they joined the cause of the South with the assurance that Logan intended to cast his fortunes with them. If Mr. Logan was a staunch Unionist all the way through, he had great difficulty at one time in making himself understood in Southern Illinois. The fact is Grant himself came within an ace of joining the Confederate cause in Missouri, and Logan was an open Southern sympathizer, until, like Saul of Tarsus, his eyes were opened to the radiant glories of the true cause. The prompt tender of a colonelcy in the Union Army turned his wayward toes in the right direction, and no amount of frothy speechmaking in the Senate will ever expunge the record.

Such is Logan's record. If the Mississippi River were to run bank-full of soap suds for a thousand years, it could not wash it over. Logan has the stand.

H. W. Derby, of Columbus, has brought suit in the Franklin Common Pleas Court against the individual members of the firm of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., school book publishers of Cincinnati, and Alston Ellis, Superintendent of the Sandusky public schools, to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel. The libellatory matter complained of appeared in the Sandusky Register over the signature of Ellis, on April 13, and called certain persons who favored the passage of the O'Hagan school book bill pending before the Legislature frauds, and dead beats, and accused a certain person with fraud in the state paper contracts.

Clerical Kissing.

Onions are prescribed as a sure cure for Clerical Kissing, and Spring Blossom as a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all disorders of the stomach. Price, 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cts.

The Baltimore Gazette has taken a correct view of it: The star route robbers are not in much danger of wearing striped jackets in the penitentiary. The methods by which rogues may be protected, when they have a strong official and partisan backing, have been reduced in Washington to an exact science. For example, even after Belknap had confessed his post-trader frauds to the Congress committee, and begged for mercy "for the sake of his wife," he was permitted to go off scot free. The Republicans found it necessary for party purposes to support him during the impeachment. It is just this immunity from punishment that makes Republican frauds so bold. It will never be better until the Democrats come in—four years hence.

No Mother should be without Castoria for Children. The old formula of Old Dr. Pitcher. It assimilates the food cures Costiveness, Diarrhoea and wind Colic, prevents raising Sour Curd, always feverishness and destroys Worms. Castoria is not narcotic. It gives health to the child and rest to the mother. my20-ly

The Emperor William's health is causing much uneasiness at Berlin. He has been in the lowest spirits since the murder of his nephew, and has been less able to resist a cold which he caught some time ago. His family were very anxious to get him away from Berlin. He is now in Wiesbaden and early in June will probably go for five weeks to Ems.

THE MARKETS.

Grain Market.
NAPOLEON, OHIO, May 11, 1881.
(Corrected weekly by H. H. Vockee Bro.)

Wheat—New No. 2	1 08
Wheat—New No. 3	1 02
Corn per cw	58
Eye and Oak	1 00 & 35
Favorite Flour per sack	1 70
Napoleon Mills xxx per sack	1 65
Napoleon Mills xx per sack	1 50
Vockee's x per sack	6 80
Napoleon Favorite Flour per bbl	6 40
Napoleon XXX	5 80
Napoleon XX	5 50
Rye Flour per sack	1 15
Boiled Meal per sack	30
Brass, per cw	1 10
Oats and Corn Chop per cw	1 25
New York Salt per bbl	2 10
Screenings Chopper cw	40
Duck Wheat	1 25
Michigan Salt per bbl	45
Blackhead Brand per bushel	38
Ear corn at Millers 100 lbs	56

Flour, Feed and Grain.

White Wheat	1 02
Wheat, No. 2, Red	1 08
Eye	58
Corn per cw	58
Oats	35
Barley	1 00
Brass	1 10
Patent Flour per sack	1 85
Koller's Home Trade Flour per sack	1 60
Koller's Dog Leg Flour per sack	1 60
Rye Flour per sack	1 25
Boiled Meal per sack	30
Corn and Oats Chop per cw	70
Brass per cw	70
Salt per bbl	2 10
White Lime	1 00
Water Lime	1 75
Kalene Plaster	2 50
Plaster Hair per ton	30
Blacksmith Coal per Ton	7 00
Blackhead per sack	85
Clover Seed	4 00

Provision Market.

Apples, green, per bu	350 & 48
Apples, dried per bu	350
Beef	180 & 10
Butter	14
Eggs per dozen	65 & 80
Fresh, Live Chickens	80 & 12
Honey	80 & 12
Lard	100 & 12
Onions per bu	100 & 12
New Potatoes	75 & 10
Beans per bu	100 & 12
Salt, Coarse Rock per bbl	2 10
Salt, Common, per bbl	1 25
Salt, Fine Table, per sack	100 & 12
Beef, front quarter	30 & 4
Beef, hind quarter	25 & 4
Chickens, live	40 & 5
Ducks, live	35 & 5
Geese each	40

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that O. C. Lowmaster, Administrator of the estate of Henry Connor, man, deceased, has filed his final account for settlement, which will be for hearing May 28, 1881.

JAMES G. HALEY, Probate Judge.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

ROAD IMPROVEMENT SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of Henry county, Ohio, will offer for sale on the 25th day of May, A. D., 1881, at Auction, Office in Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, the Construction of Road Improvement No. 17, petitioned for by John Leiby and others.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day. Plans and specifications made known at the time and place of sale.

H. L. KIRK, Auditor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

DITCH SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Engineer heretofore appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Henry county, Ohio, will offer for sale on the 25th day of May, A. D., 1881, at residence of Christ Leiby in Marion township, Henry county, Ohio, the Construction of John County Ditch Improvement No. 27, petitioned for by John Leiby and others.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day. Plans and specifications made known at the time and place of sale.

J. H. HORNUNG, Superintendent Engineer.

Attachment.

Alexander W. Grell and one Grell and one Emerson whose first names are unknown to Plaintiff, late partners under the firm name of Grell, Emerson & Co., before Charles Evers, J. P., of Napoleon township, Henry county, ss.

O N the 26th day of April A. D., 1881, said Justice in and to the effect of an attachment in the above action for \$214 and interest.

By Hogue & Hubbard, Att'ys.

Napoleon, May 9, 1881.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Henry county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 26th day of May, 1881, at Auction, Office in Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, the following described real estate situated in the county of Henry, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Forteen (14) acres of land off of the west side of the east half (1/2), of the northeast quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter of section number twenty (20), town six (6) north, range seven (7) east.

Appraised at \$200.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale with interest at 8 per cent.; the payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

H. F. STOUT.

Adm'r of the estate of Adam Borman, deceased.

Hague & Hubbard, Attorneys.

Napoleon, O April 25, 1881. \$5.00 my3-45

Attachment Notice.

Samuel M. Heller and Milton E. Heller, Plaintiff's vs. John A. Beyer, Defendant.

Before Charles Evers, J. P., of Napoleon township, Henry county, Ohio.

THE said defendant, John A. Beyer, will take notice that on the 16th day of April A. D., 1881, said Justice of the Peace issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six and twenty-eight one hundredths dollars, and five cents.

By A. L. Lesslie, Att'y. MILTON E. HELLER, Plaintiff.

Napoleon, Ohio, May 2, 1881. my3-35

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Henry county, Ohio, at their next session June A. D., 1881, praying for the location and establishment of a county road on the following line to-wit:

Beginning at the quarter post on the north line of section thirty-six (36), town five (5) north, range seven (7) east in said Henry county, Ohio, thence south on the half section line through said section thirty-six (36), to the north line of said section, thence to intersect a road running east and west between Harrison and Monroe townships in said county, and thence to terminate.

HENRY SHELLEY, Principal Petitioner.

May 2, A. D., 1881. 44

my12-1m